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Public Health Environmental Health Services

Trudy Raymundo
Director

Corwin Porter, MPH, REHS
Assistant Director

Maxwell Ohikhuare, M.D. Health Officer

> Josh Dugas, REHS Division Chief

02/20/2018

Reagan Shallal, owner PO Box 516 Newberry Springs, CA 92365

Dear Water System Representative,

CITATION NO. 05_66_18C_04_3601101_03a
NEWBERRY CHEVRON (SYSTEM NO. 3601101)
NITRATE ROUTINE MONITORING AND REPORTING VIOLATION

Enclosed is Citation No. 05_66_18C_04_3601101_03a issued to the Newberry Chevron public water system.

The Newberry Chevron will be billed at the DEHS's hourly rate for the time spent on issuing this Citation. California Health and Safety Code, Section 116577, provides that a public water system must reimburse the DEHS for actual costs incurred by the DEHS for specified enforcement actions, including but not limited to, preparing, issuing and monitoring compliance with a citation. At this time, the DEHS has spent 30 minutes on enforcement activities associated with this violation. The Newberry Chevron will receive a bill within the next 30 days. Any future enforcement actions taken by the Division of Environmental Health Service (Division) regarding this citation will be billed at the Division's current hourly rate of \$244.80. Future enforcement actions may include any time spent by the Division due to Newberry Chevron's failure to meet any directives as stated on Citation No. 05_66_18C_04_3601101_03a.

Any person or entity who is aggrieved by a citation, order or decision issued by the DEHS under Article 8 (commencing with Health and Safety Code, Section 116625) or Article 9 (commencing with Health and Safety Code, Section 116650), of the Safe Drinking Water Act (Chapter 4, Part 12, Division 104, of the Health and Safety Code) may file a petition with the State Water Board for reconsideration of the citation, order or decision. Appendix 1 to the enclosed citation contains the relevant statutory provisions for filing a petition for reconsideration (Health and Safety Code, Section 116701).

Petitions must be received by the State Board within 30 days of the issuance of the citation, order or decision by the DEHS. The date of issuance is the date when the DEHS mails a copy of the citation, order or decision. If the 30th day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition is due the following business day. Petitions must be received by 5:00 p.m. Information regarding filing petitions may be found at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/programs/petitions/index.shtml

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Belinda Huy at (800) 442-2283.

Sincerely,

Belinda Huy, REHS

Land Use Protection Program

San Bernardino County

Division of Environmental Health Services

Certified Mail:

cc: Eric J. Zúñiga, PE, District Engineer, Division of Drinking Water by email at eric.zuniga@waterboards.ca.gov

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San Bernardino County Department of Public Health DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

IN RE: Newberry Chevron

44214 National Trails Hwy Newberry Springs, CA 92365

ATTN: Reagen Shallal, owner

PO Box 516

Newberry Springs, CA 92365

CITATION NO. 05_66_18C_04_3601101_03a
FOR VIOLATION OF HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTION 116555(a)(1)
AND THE PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD FOR NITRATE
TITLE 22, CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, SECTION 64432.1 (a)

Issued February 20, 2018

The Division of Environmental Health Services (hereinafter "Division"), hereby issues this citation (hereinafter "Order") pursuant to Section 116555 of the California Health and Safety Code (hereinafter "CHSC") to the Newberry Chevron (hereinafter "Water System") public water system and its owner of record for violation of CHSC section 116555(a) (1) and Title 22, California Code of Regulations (hereinafter "CCR"), Section 64432.1 (a).

APPLICABLE AUTHORITIES

The applicable statutes and regulations are provided in Attachment A, attached hereto and incorporated by reference.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The Water System is a Public Water System located in San Bernardino County that supplies water to one service connection, a mini mart/gas station. The Water System is permitted as a transient non-community water system as defined in CHSC, Section 116275 (o). The Water System utilizes one ground water well as its source of supply. Title 22, CCR, Division 4, Chapter 15, Article 4, establishes primary drinking water standards and monitoring and reporting requirements for inorganic chemicals, including nitrate. All public water systems must comply with the routine monitoring requirements for nitrate of one sample per year from all active ground water sources, as established in Title 22 CCR Section 64432.1 (a). The Water System has not sampled for nitrate during the 2017 calendar year.

DETERMINATIONS

Based on the above Statement of Facts, the Division has determined that the Water System and its owner of record have violated CHSC, Section 116555 and Section 64432.1 (a) in that nitrate was not monitored during the 2017 calendar year.

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DIRECTIVES

The Water System and its owner of record are hereby directed to take the following actions:

- 1. By **March 6, 2018**, submit a Notification of Receipt included in Appendix 2 to the Division indicating its agreement to comply with the directives of this Citation addressed herein.
- 2. Collect a nitrate as nitrogen (NO₃-N) sample from all active ground water sources by **January 31, 2018,** and continue to monitor annually in all future monitoring periods. The Water System shall collect nitrate sample(s) in accordance with Title 22, CCR, and Section 64432.1 (a). **This was completed by the Water System on 01/05/2018. Nitrate was analysed at a result of 0.56 milligrams per liter (mg/L).**
- 3. On or before February 20, 2019, notify all persons served by the System of the violation of Section 64432.1 (a) in conformance with CCR, Title 22, Section 64465. Copies of Section 64465 are included in Appendix 1. Appendix 3: Notification Template shall be used to fulfill this directive, unless otherwise approved by the Division. To satisfy this directive, the Water System shall post the notice in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the Water System AND by one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by the previous method: publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers, email message to employees or students, posting on the internet or intranet, or direct delivery to each customer. Notices shall remain in place for as long as the violation, variance, exemption, or other occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days.
- 4. Complete Appendix 4: Compliance Certification Form. Submit it together with a copy of the public notification required by Directive 2 to the Division on or before **March 6, 2019.**

All submittals required by this Citation shall be electronically submitted to the Division at the following address. The subject line for all electronic submittals corresponding to this citation shall include the following information: Newberry Chevron, 3601101, 05-66-18C-04 and the title of the document being submitted.

Belinda Huy, REHS
Registered Environmental Health Specialist
Belinda.Huv@dph.sbcountv.gov

Submittals may also be submitted to the Division at the following mailing address.

Environmental Health Services Attn: Belinda Huy 385 N. Arrowhead Ave., 2nd Floor San Bernardino, CA 92415

As used in this Citation, the date of issuance shall be the date of this Citation; and the Date of service shall be the date of service of this Citation, personal or by certified mail, on the Water System.

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The Division reserves the right to make such modifications to this Citation and/or to issue such further order(s) as it may deem necessary to protect public health and safety. Such modifications may be issued as amendments to this Citation and shall be deemed effective upon issuance.

Nothing in this Citation relieves Water System or its owner of record of its obligation to meet the requirements of the California SDWA, or any regulation, standard, permit or order issued thereunder.

PARTIES BOUND

This Citation shall apply to and be binding upon the Water System, its owners, shareholders, officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and assignees.

SEVERABILITY

The Directives of this Citation are severable, and Water System and its owner of record shall comply with each and every provision hereof, notwithstanding the effectiveness of any other provision.

FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION

The California SDWA authorizes the Division to issue a citation with assessment of administrative penalties to a public water system for violation or continued violation of the requirements of the California SDWA or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder including, but not limited to, failure to correct a violation identified in a citation or compliance order. The California SDWA also authorizes the Division to take action to suspend or revoke a permit that has been issued to a public water system if the public water system has violated applicable law or regulations or has failed to comply with an order of the Division. The Division does not waive any further enforcement action by issuance of this Order.

Belinda Huy, REHS
Division of Environmental Health Services
San Bernardino County

Attachments:

Attachment 1: Applicable Authorities Attachment 2: Notification of Receipt

Attachment 3: Tier 3 Public Notification Instructions and Template Attachment 4: Public Notification Certification of Completion Form

APPENDIX 1. APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS FOR VIOLATIONS OF NITRATE ROUTINE MONITORING AND REPORTING

California Health and Safety Code (CHSC):

Section 116271 states in relevant part:

- (a) The State Water Resources Control Board succeeds to and is vested with all of the authority, duties, powers, purposes, functions, responsibilities, and jurisdiction of the State Department of Public Health, its predecessors, and its director for purposes of all of the following:
 - (1) The Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Act (Article 3 (commencing with Section 100825) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 101).
 - (2) Article 3 (commencing with Section 106875) of Chapter 4 of Part 1.
 - (3) Article 1 (commencing with Section 115825) of Chapter 5 of Part 10.
 - (4) This chapter and the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997 (Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 116760)).
 - (5) Article 2 (commencing with Section 116800), Article 3 (commencing with Section 116825), and Article 4 (commencing with Section 116875) of Chapter 5.
 - (6) Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 116975).
 - (7) The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001) of the Public Resources Code).
 - (8) The Water Recycling Law (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 13500) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
 - (9) Chapter 7.3 (commencing with Section 13560) of Division 7 of the Water Code.
 - (10) The California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1976 (Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 13850) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
 - (11) Wholesale Regional Water System Security and Reliability Act (Division 20.5 (commencing with Section 73500) of the Water Code).
 - (12) Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Division 26.5 (commencing with Section 79500) of the Water Code).
- (b) The State Water Resources Control Board shall maintain a drinking water program and carry out the duties, responsibilities, and functions described in this section. Statutory reference to "department," "state department," or "director" regarding a function transferred to the State Water Resources Control Board shall refer to the State Water Resources Control Board. This section does not impair the authority of a local health officer to enforce this chapter or a county's election not to enforce this chapter, as provided in Section 116500...
- (k) (1) The State Water Resources Control Board shall appoint a deputy director who reports to the executive director to oversee the issuance and enforcement of public water system permits and other duties as appropriate. The deputy director shall have public health expertise.
 - (2) The deputy director is delegated the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to provide notice, approve notice content, approve emergency notification plans, and take other action pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450), to issue, renew, reissue, revise, amend, or deny any public water system permits pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525), to suspend or revoke any public water system permit pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625), and to issue citations, assess penalties, or issue orders pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650). Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450) or Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525) are deemed decisions and actions taken, but are not subject to reconsideration, by the State Water Resources Control Board. Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) and Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650) are deemed decisions and actions taken by the State Water Resources Control Board, but any aggrieved person may petition the State Water Resources Control Board for reconsideration of the decision or action. This subdivision is not a limitation on the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to delegate any other powers and duties.

Section 116555 states in relevant part:

- (a) Any person who owns a public water system shall ensure that the system does all of the following:
 - (1) Complies with primary and secondary drinking water standards.
 - (2) Will not be subject to backflow under normal operating conditions.
 - (3) Provides a reliable and adequate supply of pure, wholesome, healthful, and potable water.

Section 116650 states in relevant part:

- (a) If the department determines that a public water system is in violation of this chapter or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder, the department may issue a citation to the public water system. The citation shall be served upon the public water system personally or by certified mail. Service shall be deemed effective as of the date of personal service or the date of receipt of the certified mail. If a person to whom a citation is directed refuses to accept delivery of the certified mail, the date of service shall be deemed to be the date of mailing.
- (b) Each citation shall be in writing and shall describe the nature of the violation or violations, including a reference to the statutory provision, standard, order, citation, permit, or regulation alleged to have been violated.
- (c) A citation may specify a date for elimination or correction of the condition constituting the violation.
- (d) A citation may include the assessment of a penalty as specified in subdivision (e).
- (e) The department may assess a penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that a violation occurred, and for each day that a violation continues to occur. A separate penalty may be assessed for each violation.

California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 22:

Section 64432 (Monitoring and Compliance--Inorganic Chemicals) states in relevant part:

- (a) All public water systems shall monitor to determine compliance with the nitrate and nitrite MCLs in table 64431-A, pursuant to subsections (d) through (f) and Section 64432.1.
- (e) Samples shall be collected from each water source or a supplier may collect a minimum of one sample at every entry point to the distribution system which is representative of each source after treatment. The system shall collect each sample at the same sampling site, unless a change is approved by the State Board.

Section 64432.1 (Monitoring and Compliance--Nitrate and Nitrite) states in relevant part:

(a) To determine compliance with the MCL for nitrate in Table 64431-A, all public water systems using groundwater and transient-noncommunity systems using approved surface water shall monitor annually, and all community and nontransient-noncommunity systems using approved surface water shall monitor quarterly.

Table 64431-A Maximum Contaminant Levels Inorganic Chemicals

Nitrate (as nitrogen)	Chemical	Maximum Contaminant Level, mg/L
i mate (as imagen)	Nitrate (as nitrogen)	10

Section 64463.1 (Tier 1 Public Notice) states in relevant part:

- (a) A water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section and section 64465 if any of the following occurs:
 - (1) Violation of the total coliform MCL when:
 - (A) Fecal coliform or E. coli are present in the distribution system; or
 - (B) When any repeat sample tests positive for coliform and the water system fails to test for fecal coliforms or E. coli in the repeat sample;...
- (b) As soon as possible within 24 hours after learning of any of the violations in subsection (a) or being notified by the State Board that it has determined there is a potential for adverse effects on human health [pursuant to paragraph (a)(4), (5), or (6)], the water system shall:
 - (1) Give public notice pursuant to this section;
 - (2) Initiate consultation with the State Board within the same timeframe; and
 - (3) Comply with any additional public notice requirements that are determined by the consultation to be necessary to protect public health.
- (c) A water system shall deliver the public notice in a manner designed to reach residential, transient, and nontransient users of the water system and shall use, as a minimum, one of the following forms:
 - (1) Radio or television;
 - (2) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system;
 - (3) Hand delivery to persons served by the water system; or
 - (4) Other method approved by the State Board, based on the method's ability to inform water system users.

Section 64463.4 (Tier 2 Public Notice) states:

- (a) A water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section if any of the following occurs:
 - (1) Any violation of the MCL, MRDL, and treatment technique requirements, except:
 - (A) Where a Tier 1 public notice is required under section 64463.1; or
 - (B) Where the State Board determines that a Tier 1 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;
 - (2) All violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in sections 64421 through 64426.1, article 3 (Primary Standards Bacteriological Quality), for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;
 - (3) Other violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in this chapter, and chapters 15.5, 17 and 17.5, for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations; or
 - (4) Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of any variance or exemption in place.
- (b) A water system shall give the notice as soon as possible within 30 days after it learns of a violation or occurrence specified in subsection (a), except that the water system may request an extension of up to 60 days for providing the notice. This extension would be subject to the State Board's written approval based on the violation or occurrence having been resolved and the State Board's determination that public health and welfare would in no way be adversely affected. In addition, the water system shall:
 - (1) Maintain posted notices in place for as long as the violation or occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days;
 - (2) Repeat the notice every three months as long as the violation or occurrence continues. Subject to the State Board's written approval based on its determination that public health would in no way be adversely affected, the water system may be allowed to notice less frequently but in no case less than once per year. No allowance for reduced frequency of notice shall be given in the case of a total coliform MCL violation or violation of a Chapter 17 treatment technique requirement; and
 - (3) For turbidity violations pursuant to sections 64652.5(c)(2) and 64653(c), (d) and (f), as applicable, a water system shall consult with the State Board as soon as possible within 24 hours after the water system learns of the violation to determine whether a Tier 1 public notice is required. If consultation does not take place within 24 hours, the water system shall give Tier 1 public notice within 48 hours after learning of the violation.
- (c) A water system shall deliver the notice, in a manner designed to reach persons served, within the required time period as follows:
 - (1) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, community water systems shall give public notice by;
 - (A) Mail or direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large private employers), and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system; and
 - (B) Use of one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing or direct delivery (renters, university students, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.):
 - 1. Publication in a local newspaper;
 - 2. Posting in conspicuous public places served by the water system, or on the Internet; or
 - 3. Delivery to community organizations.
 - (2) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, noncommunity water systems shall give the public notice by:
 - (A) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system; and
 - (B) Using one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a public posting:
 - 1. Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers;
 - 2. E-mail message to employees or students;
 - 3. Posting on the Internet or intranet; or
 - 4. Direct delivery to each customer.

Section 64463.7 (Tier 3 Public Notice) states:

- (a) Each water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section if any of the following occurs:
 - (1) Monitoring violations;

- (2) Failure to comply with a testing procedure, except where a Tier 1 public notice is required pursuant to section 64463.1 or the State Board determines that a Tier 2 public notice is required pursuant to section 64463.4; or
- (3) Operation under a variance or exemption.
- (b) Each water system shall give the public notice within one year after it learns of the violation or begins operating under a variance or exemption.
 - (1) The water system shall repeat the public notice annually for as long as the violation, variance, exemption, or other occurrence continues.
 - (2) Posted public notices shall remain in place for as long as the violation, variance, exemption, or other occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days.
 - (3) Instead of individual Tier 3 public notices, a water system may use an annual report detailing all violations and occurrences for the previous twelve months, as long as the water system meets the frequency requirements specified in this subsection.
- (c) Each water system shall deliver the notice in a manner designed to reach persons served within the required time period, as follows:
 - (1) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, community water systems shall give public notice by
 - (A) Mail or direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large private employers), and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system; and
 - (B) Use of one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing or direct delivery (renters, university students, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.):
 - 1. Publication in a local newspaper:
 - 2. Posting in conspicuous public places served by the water system, or on the Internet; or
 - 3. Delivery to community organizations.

Section 64465 (Public Notice Content and Format) states in relevant part:

- (a) Each public notice given pursuant to this article, except Tier 3 public notices for variances and exemptions pursuant to subsection (b), shall contain the following:
 - (1) A description of the violation or occurrence, including the contaminant(s) of concern, and (as applicable) the contaminant level(s);
 - (2) The date(s) of the violation or occurrence;
 - (3) Any potential adverse health effects from the violation or occurrence, including the appropriate standard health effects language from appendices 64465-A through G;
 - (4) The population at risk, including subpopulations particularly vulnerable if exposed to the contaminant in drinking water;
 - (5) Whether alternative water supplies should be used;
 - (6) What actions consumers should take, including when they should seek medical help, if known;
 - (7) What the water system is doing to correct the violation or occurrence:
 - (8) When the water system expects to return to compliance or resolve the occurrence;
 - (9) The name, business address, and phone number of the water system owner, operator, or designee of the water system as a source of additional information concerning the public notice;
 - (10) A statement to encourage the public notice recipient to distribute the public notice to other persons served, using the following standard language: —Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this public notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail; and
 - (11) For a water system with a monitoring and testing procedure violation, this language shall be included: "We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During [compliance period dates], we ['did not monitor or test' or 'did not complete all monitoring or testing'] for [contaminant(s)], and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time." ...
- (c) A public water system providing notice pursuant to this article shall comply with the following multilingual-related requirements:
 - (2) For a Tier 2 or Tier 3 public notice:

- (A) The notice shall contain information in Spanish regarding the importance of the notice, or contain a telephone number or address where Spanish-speaking residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in Spanish; and
- (B) When a non-English speaking group other than Spanish-speaking exceeds 1,000 residents or 10 percent of the residents served by the public water system, the notice shall include:
 - 1. Information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice; or
 - 2. A telephone number or address where such residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in the appropriate language; and
- (3) For a public water system subject to the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act, Chapter 17.5, Division 7, of the Government Code (commencing with section 7290), meeting the requirements of this Article may not ensure compliance with the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act.
- (d) Each public notice given pursuant to this article shall:
 - (1) Be displayed such that it catches people's attention when printed or posted and be formatted in such a way that the message in the public notice can be understood at the eighth-grade level;
 - (2) Not contain technical language beyond an eighth-grade level or print smaller than 12 point; and
 - (3) Not contain language that minimizes or contradicts the information being given in the public notice.

Appendix 64465-A. Health Effects Language - Microbiological Contaminants.

Contaminant	Health Effects Language
Total Coliform	Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.
Fecal coliform/E. coli	Fecal coliforms and E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
Turbidity	Turbidity has no health effects. However, high levels of turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

Section 64469 (Reporting Requirements) states in relevant part:

(d) Within 10 days of giving initial or repeat public notice pursuant to Article 18 of this Chapter, except for notice given under section 64463.7(d), each water system shall submit a certification to the State Board that it has done so, along with a representative copy of each type of public notice given.

Section 64481 (Content of the Consumer Confidence Report) states in relevant part:

- (g) For the year covered by the report, the Consumer Confidence Report shall note any violations of paragraphs (1) through (7) and give related information, including any potential adverse health effects, and the steps the system has taken to correct the violation.
 - (1) Monitoring and reporting of compliance data.

Instructions for Tier 3 Monitoring Violations Annual Notice Template

Template Attached

Since most monitoring violations are included in Tier 3, you must provide public notice to persons served within one year after you learn of the violation [California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Chapter 15, Section 64463.7(b)]. Multiple monitoring violations can be serious. Each water system required to give public notice must submit the notice to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (DDW) for approval prior to distribution or posting, unless otherwise directed by the DDW [64463(b)].

Notification Methods

You must use the methods summarized in the table below to deliver the notice to consumers. If you mail, post, or hand deliver, print your notice on letterhead, if available.

If You Are a	You Must Notify Consumers by	and By One or More of the Following Methods to Reach Persons Not Likely to be Reached by the Previous Method	
Community	Mail or direct delivery (a)	Publication in a local newspaper	
Water System		Posting (b) in conspicuous public places	
[64463.7(c)(1)]		served by the water system or on the	
		Internet	
		Delivery to community organizations	
Non-Community	Posting in conspicuous	Publication in a local newspaper or	
Water System	locations throughout the	newsletter distributed to customers	
[64463.7(c)(2)]	area served by the water	Email message to employees or students	
system ^(b)	Posting (b) on the Internet or intranet		
		Direct delivery to each customer	

⁽a) Notice must be distributed to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large private employers), and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system.

The notice attached is appropriate for the methods described above, insertion in an annual notice, or included in the Consumer Confidence Report¹. However, you may wish to modify it before using it for posting. If you do, you must still include all the required

⁽b) Notice must be posted in place for as long as the violation or occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days.

¹ CCR may be used as long as public notification timing, content, and delivery requirements are met [64463.7(d)].

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elements and leave the standard language for monitoring and testing procedure violations and notification language in italics unchanged. This language is mandatory [64465].

You may need to modify the template for a notice for individual monitoring violations. The template presents violations in a table; however, you may write out an explanation for each violation if you wish. For any monitoring violation for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) or other groups, you may list the group name in the table, but you must provide the name of every chemical in the group on the notice (e.g., in a footnote). An example is shown in the table below.

	Required	Number of	When All Samples	When Samples
Contaminant	Sampling	Samples	Should Have Been	Were or Will Be
	Frequency	Taken	Taken	Taken
VOCs (a)	1 sample every	None	2002 – 2005	February 2006
	3 years			

(a) Benzene; Carbon Tetrachloride; 1,2-Dichlorobenzene; 1,4-Dichlorobenzene; 1,1-Dichloroethane; 1,2-Dichloroethane; 1,1-Dichloroethylene; cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene; trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene; Dichloromethane; 1,2-Dichloropropane; 1,3-Dichloropropene; Ethylbenzene; Methyl-*tert*-butyl ether; Monochlorobenzene; Styrene; 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane; Tetrachloroethylene; Toluene; 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene; 1,1,1-Trichloroethane; 1,1,2-Trichloroethane; Trichloroethylene; Trichlorofluoromethane; 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane; Vinyl Chloride; and Xylenes.

You may need to modify the notice if you had any monitoring violations for which monitoring later showed a maximum contaminant level or other violation. In such cases, you should refer to the public notice you issued at that time.

Multilingual Requirement

The notice must (1) be provided in English, Spanish, and the language spoken by any non-English-speaking group exceeding 10 percent of the persons served by the water system and (2) include a telephone number or address where such individuals may contact the water system for assistance.

If any non-English-speaking group exceeds 1,000 persons served by the water system, but does not exceed 10 percent served, the notice must (1) include information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice and (2) contain the telephone number or address where such individuals may contact the water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice from the water system or assistance in the appropriate language.

Population Served

Make sure it is clear who is served by your water system -- you may need to list the areas you serve.

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Corrective Actions

In your notice, describe corrective actions you took or are taking. Listed below are some steps commonly taken by water systems with monitoring violations. Choose the appropriate language, or develop your own:

- "We have since taken the required samples, as described in the last column of the table above. The samples showed we are meeting drinking water standards."
- "We have since taken the required samples, as described in the last column of the table above. The sample for [contaminant] was taken. [Describe corrective action; use information from public notice prepared for violating the limit.]"
- "We plan to take the required samples soon, as described in the last column of the table above."

After Issuing the Notice

Send a copy of each type of notice and a certification that you have met all the public notice requirements to the DDW within ten days after you issue the notice [64469(d)]. You should also issue a follow-up notice in addition to meeting any repeat notice requirements the DDW sets.

It is recommended that you notify health professionals in the area of the violation. People may call their doctors with questions about how the violation may affect their health, and the doctors should have the information they need to respond appropriately.

It is a good idea to issue a "problem corrected" notice when the violation is resolved.

APPENDIX 2. NOTIFICATION OF RECEIPT

Citation Number: 05_66_18C_04_3601101_03a

Name of Water System: Newberry Chevron

System Number: 3601101

Certification

I certify that I am an authorized representative of the Newberry Chevron public water	er system and that Citation
No. 05_66_18C_04_3601101_03a was received on	Further, I certify that the
Citation has been reviewed by the appropriate management staff of the Newberr	y Chevron and it is clearly
understood that Citation No. 05_66_18C_04_3601101_03a contains legally en	nforceable directives with
specific due dates.	
Signature of Water System Representative	Date

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED TO THE DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH, NO LATER THAN March 6, 2018.

Disclosure: Be advised that the California Health and Safety Code, Sections 116725 and 116730 state that any person who knowingly makes any false statement on any report or document submitted for the purpose of compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act may be liable for, respectively, a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each separate violation or, for continuing violations, for each day that violation continues, or be punished by a fine of not more than \$25,000 for each day of violation, or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

APPENDIX 3. NOTIFICATION TEMPLATE

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.

Por favor hable con alguien que lo pueda tradúcir.

Nitrate Monitoring and Reporting Requirements Not Met for Newberry Chevron During 2017

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Although this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we did to correct the situation.

What happened?

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During 2017 we did not meet all monitoring or reporting requirements for nitrate and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

What should I do?

- You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions.
- The table below lists the contaminant we did not properly test for during the period between [Monitoring Period], how many samples we are required to take and how often, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which follow-up samples were (or will be) taken.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When all samples should have been taken	When samples will be taken
Nitrate	One sample per year	None	2017	Completed on 01/05/2018

 If you have health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your doctor.

For more information, please contact [] at [Phone Number] or [Mailing Address].

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

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Secondary Notification Requirements

Upon receipt of notification from a person operating a public water system, the following notification must be given within 10 days [Health and Safety Code Section 116450(g)]:

- SCHOOLS: Must notify school employees, students, and parents (if the students are minors).
- RESIDENTIAL RENTAL PROPERTY OWNERS OR MANAGERS (including nursing homes and care facilities): Must notify tenants.
- BUSINESS PROPERTY OWNERS, MANAGERS, OR OPERATORS: Must notify employees of businesses located on the property.

This notice is being sent to you by Newberry Chevron.

State Water System ID: 3601101. Date distributed: [

APPENDIX 4. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

Citation Number: 05_66_18C_04_3601101_03a

Name of Water System: Newberry Chevron

System Number: 3601101

Certification

I certify that the users of the water supplied by this water system were notified of the nitrate monitoring and reporting violation of California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Section 64432.1 (a) for the compliance period of 2017 and the required actions listed below were completed.

Required Action	Date Completed
(Citation Directive 2) Collect nitrate samples for all active ground water sources and continue once every year	01/05/2018
(Citation Directive 3) Public Notification Method(s) Used:	
	•
Signature of Water System Representative Date	

Attach a copy of the public notice distributed to the water system's customers by February 20, 2019.

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED TO THE DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH, NO LATER THAN March 6, 2019.

Disclosure: Be advised that the California Health and Safety Code, Sections 116725 and 116730 state that any person who knowingly makes any false statement on any report or document submitted for the purpose of compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act may be liable for, respectively, a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each separate violation or, for continuing violations, for each day that violation continues, or be punished by a fine of not more than \$25,000 for each day of violation, or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment